Appendix E

Sample BMP Monitoring Field Sheets

Montana: Forestry Best Management Practices Implementation Monitoring

The 1996 Forestry BMP Audits FInal Report

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Forestry Division Missoula, Montana

BMP FIELD AUDITS SITE INFORMATION

Site Number:	Meets Selection Criteria: High Hazard:			
Site Name:				
Owner:	<u> </u>			
Legal Description:	County:			
Primary Drainage:	Month/Year Harvested:			
Stream Within 200 Ft.? Y / N Name:	Bankfull Width:			
Unit Size: Volume	Removed:			
Road Construction:	Length:			
Road Reconstruction:	Length:			
Slash Disposal Complete:	Method:			
Logging Method:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Slope: 0-5%; 5-20%; 20-40%; 40%+	_			
Parent Material:				
Soil Erodibility: High Medium Low	RATING GUIDE			
Harvest in Riparian: Y / N	APPLICATION 5OPERATION EXCEEDS REQUIREMENTS OF BMP			
Stream Class:	4OPERATION MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF BMP 3MINOR DEPARTURE FROM BMP			
Comments:	2MAJOR DEPARTURE FROM BMP 1GROSS NEGLECT OF BMP			
	EFFECTIVENESS 5IMPROVED PROTECTION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES OVER PRE-PROJECT CONDITION 4ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES 3MINOR AND TEMPORARY IMPACTS ON SOIL &			
FIELD AUDIT	WATER RESOURCES 2MAJOR AND TEMPORARY OR MINOR AND PROLONGED			
Date:	IMPACTS ON SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES. 1MAJOR AND PROLONGED IMPACTS ON SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES.			
Team Leader/Recorder:	DEFINITIONS (BY EXAMPLE):			
Team Members:	ADEQUATESMALL AMOUNT OF MATERIAL ERODED; MATERIAL DOES NOT REACH DRAWS, CHANNELS, OR FLOODPLAIN. MINOREROSION AND DELIVERY OF MATERIAL TO DRAWS BUT NOT STREAM. MAJOREROSION AND SUBSEQUENT DELIVERY OF			
Observers Present:	SEDIMENT TO STREAM OR ANNUAL FLOODPLAIN. TEMPORARYIMPACTS LASTING ONE YEAR OR LESS; NO MORE THAN ONE RUNOFF SEASON. PROLONGEDIMPACTS LASTING MORE THAN ONE YEAR.			

NR--NOT REVIEWED

NA--NOT APPLICABLE

MONTANA FOREST PRACTICES REVIEW WORKSHEET

BMPs Applicable to:

- + New Road Construction
- * Existing Roads
 Reconstruction

			APPLICABLE TO SITE (Y/N) APPLICATION EFFECTIVENESS				
		RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				COMMENTS	
		SECTION	I	-RO	ADS		
		ROAD PLANNING & LOCATION SECTION I.A.				•	
> +	la.	MINIMIZE NUMBER OF ROADS NECESSARY.					
*	1b.	USE EXISTING ROADS UNLESS AGGRAVATE EROSION.					
+	3.	AVOID LONG, SUSTAINED, STEEP ROAD GRADES.					
+	4.	LOCATIONS AVOID HIGH HAZARD SITES (I.E., WET AREAS AND UNSTABLE SLOPES).					
+	5.	ADEQUATE SMZ BETWEEN ROAD AND STREAM CHANNELS WHERE ROADS ARE LOCATED ALONG STREAMS.					
+	6a.	MINIMIZE NUMBER OF STREAM CROSSINGS. NUMBER					
+	6b.	CHOOSE STABLE STREAM CROSSING SITES.					
		ROAD DESIGN SECTION I.B.					
•+	2.	DESIGN ROADS TO MINIMUM STANDARD NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE ANTICIPATED USES.					
+	4.	VARY ROAD GRADE TO REDUCE CONCENTRATED DRAINAGE.					
++	5.	PROPER SIZING FOR CROSSING STRUCTURES.					
		DRAINAGE FROM ROAD SURFACE SECTION I.C.					
+>*	1.	PROVIDE ADEQUATE ROAD SURFACE DRAINAGE FOR ALL ROADS.					

			APPLICABLE TO SITE (Y/N) APPLICATION
		RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	EFFECTIVENESS COMMENTS
. ▶	2.	SKEW DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS.	
. ▶ *	4.	PROVIDE ENERGY DISSIPATORS AT DRAINAGE STRUCTURE OUTLETS WHERE NEEDED.	
.≽*	6.	ROUTE ROAD DRAINAGE THROUGH ADEQUATE FILTRATION ZONES BEFORE ENTERING A STREAM.	
	<u>(</u>	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION SECTION I.D.	
-▶	2.	STABILIZE ERODIBLE SOILS (I.E., SEEDING, BENCHING, MULCHING).	
. ►	3.	SLASH FILTER WINDROWS INSTALLED.	
. ▶	5.	CUT AND FILL SLOPES AT STABLE ANGLES. SLOPE RATIO:	
-▶	6.	AVOID INCORPORATING WOODY DEBRIS IN ROAD FILL.	
	8.	EXCESS MATERIALS (WASTE) PLACED IN LOCATIONS THAT AVOID ENTERING STREAM.	
->	9.	SEDIMENT FROM BORROW PITS AND GRAVEL PITS MINIMIZED.	
•	10.	RECONSTRUCT ONLY TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE AND SAFETY.	
		ROAD MAINTENANCE SECTION I.E.	
+▶*	1.	GRADE ROADS IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE.	
⊦ ▶*	2.	MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL FEATURES (DIPS, DITCHES AND CULVERTS FUNCTIONAL).	
• .	3.	AVOID CUTTING THE TOE OF CUT SLOPES.	
. ▶ ★	6.	AVOID USE OF ROADS DURING WET PERIODS AND SPRING BREAKUP.	
+▶*	8.	ABANDONED ROADS IN CONDITION TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE WITHOUT FURTHER MAINTENANCE.	

I.D.	.D + New Road Construction; * Existing Roads; * Reconstruction							
	RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	AP:		PLIC	LE TO SITE (Y/N) CATION FECTIVENESS COMMENTS			
	SECTION IITI	MBE	ER H	ARV	ESTING			
	HARVEST DESIGN SECTION II.A.							
2.	SUITABLE LOGGING SYSTEM FOR TOPOGRAPHY, SOIL TYPE AND SEASON OF OPERATION.							
5.	DESIGN AND LOCATE SKID TRAILS TO AVOID CONCENTRATING RUNOFF.							
6.	SUITABLE LOCATION, SIZE, AND NUMBER OF LANDINGS.							
	OTHER HARVESTING ACTIVITIES SECTION II.C.							
1a.	SKIDDING OPERATION MINIMIZES SOIL COMPACTION AND DISPLACEMENT.							
1b.	AVOID TRACTOR SKIDDING ON UNSTABLE SLOPES AND SLOPES THAT EXCEED 40% UNLESS NOT CAUSING EXCESSIVE EROSION.							
2a.	ADEQUATE DRAINAGE FOR TEMPORARY ROADS, SKID TRAILS AND FIRE LINES.							
2b.	ADEQUATE DRAINAGE FOR LANDINGS.							
<u> </u>	SLASH TREATMENT AND SITE PREPARATION SECTION II.D.							
2.	BRUSH BLADES USED ON DOZERS.							
4.	SCARIFY ONLY TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO MEET REFORESTATION OBJECTIVE.							
5.	ACTIVITIES LIMITED TO FROZEN OR DRY CONDITIONS TO MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND DISPLACEMENT.							
6.	EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS ON SUITABLE SLOPES ONLY.							

9. LIMIT WATER QUALITY IMPACT OF

PRESCRIBED FIRE.

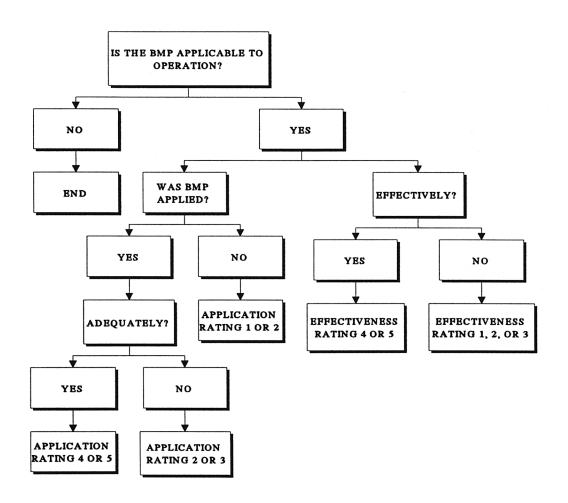
I.D.	D + New Road Construction; * Existing Roads; * Reconstruction						
		RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	AP:		PLI	BLE TO SITE (Y/N) ICATION FFECTIVENESS COMMENTS	
		SECTION IIIS	STRE	MAS	CRC	OSSINGS	
.	1	LEGAL REQUIREMENTS SECTION III.A. PROPER PERMITS FOR					
-	1.	STREAM CROSSINGS.					
		DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS SECTION III.B.					
> +	la.	CROSS STREAMS AT RIGHT ANGLES, IF PRACTICAL.					
> +	1b.	DIRECT ROAD DRAINAGE AWAY FROM STREAM CROSSING SITE.					
> +	2.	AVOID UNIMPROVED STREAM CROSSINGS.					
INSTALLATION OF STREAM CROSSINGS SECTION III.C.							
►+	1.	MINIMIZE STREAM CHANNEL DISTURBANCE.					
►+	2.	CULVERTS CONFORM TO NATURAL STREAMBED AND SLOPE.					
+ +	3.	PREVENT EROSION OF CULVERT AND BRIDGE FILLS (I.E., ARMOR INLET AND OUTLET.					
> +	5.	MINIMUM COVER FOR CULVERTS PROVIDED.					
		SECTION VHAZZ	ARDO	US	SUE	BSTANCES	
		GENERAL SECTION V.A.					
2. ADEQUATE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR FUEL, SHOP DEBRIS, AND WASTE OIL.							
WERE ANY CWE ASSESSMENTS OR WATERSHED ANALYSIS INCLUDED IN THE TIMBER HARVEST PLANNING?				RESPONSE:			
WAS SCRI TEAL	F YES, WHAT TYPE AND LEVEL OF ANALYSIS AS CARRIED OUT (I.E., MONITORING, CREENING, CWE INDICES, INTERDISCIPLINARY EAMS, ASSESSMENTS OF CHANGING GEOMORPHIC ROCESSES, A COMBINATION OF TWO OR MORE.)						

I.D.	+ New Road Constructi	.on	; *	E	xisting Roads; • Reconstruction	
	STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT	zc	NE	SI	re information	
ARE	SMZ RULES APPLICABLE? (EFF. 3/15/93)	Y	/ N			
PRAG	E ANY PRE-APPROVED ALTERNATIVE CTICES UTILIZED? DENOTES PRACTICES THAT APPLY.)	Y	/ N	(I	IST APPLIED PRACTICES)	
ALTI HARV	E ANY DNRC-APPROVED SITE-SPECIFIC ERNATIVE PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED IN THE VEST ACTIVITIES? DENOTES PRACTICES THAT APPLY.)	Y	/ N	(I	LIST APPLIED PRACTICES)	
	RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	APPLICABLE TO SITE (Y/N) APPLICATION EFFECTIVENESS				
1.	ADEQUATE SMZ WIDTH MAINTAINED AND PROPERLY MARKED? AVG. WIDTH					
2.	EXCLUSION OF BROADCAST BURNING IN SMZ.**					
3.	SMZ RETENTION TREE REQUIREMENTS MET. (# OF TREES, REPRESENTATIVE OF PRE-HARVEST STAND, FAVOR BANK-EDGE AND LEANING TREES, SHRUBS AND SUBMERCHANTABLE) **					
4.	EXCLUSION OF EQUIPMENT OPERATION IN SMZ EXCEPT ON ESTABLISHED ROADS.*					
5.	EXCLUDE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN THE SMZ EXCEPT WHEN NECESSARY TO CROSS A STREAM OR WETLAND.**					
6.	EXCLUSION OF ROAD FILL MATERIAL DEPOSITED IN SMZ EXCEPT AS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT CROSSINGS.					
7.	EXCLUSION OF SIDE-CASTING OF ROAD MATERIAL INTO A STREAM, LAKE, WETLAND OR OTHER BODY OF WATER DURING ROAD MAINTENANCE.					
8.	EXCLUSION OF SLASH IN STREAMS, LAKES OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER.**					
9.	EXCLUDE THE HANDLING, STORAGE, APPLICATION OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS IN THE SMZ IN A MANNER THAT POLLUTES OR CAUSES DAMAGE					

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

OR INJURY.

RATIONALE FOR THE RATING SYSTEM POST HARVEST EVALUATION



U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service

Investigating Water Quality in the Pacific Southwest Region: Best Management Practices Evaluation Program

Pacific Southwest Region 1992

UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	ID#: Selection Code:					
	Title(s) Date Unit # Year Logging Occur		T R S			
Implementation		Rating				
Was SMZ clearly identified on the ground?						
Effectiveness						
1) Groundcover (Objective:%*)	\square No disturbance or meets or exceeds objectiv		\square Groundcover < 80% of objective			
2) Canopy cover (Objective:%*)	☐ No disturbance or meets or exceeds objectiv		☐ Canopy cover < 90% of objective			
3) Disturbance to streambanks	☐ None evident	\square Disturbance is less than 5% of channel length	☐ Activities have disturbed more than 5% of channel length			
4) Sediment to channel	☐ Evidence of sediment movement to SMZ	☐ Erosion/sediment movement into SMZ but no sediment to channel	☐ Evidence that sediment has entered channel			
*Use project, LMP or Forest Objective. If pre- If poor effectiveness is evident, comment on (1) Possible causes (e.g., site sensitivity, inadeq (2) The degree and duration of effects on ber	: quate BMP prescription, major storm event, etc.):		Continued on reverse? □			

UTM Coordinates Zone Easting	Form T02	ID#:	
Northing	(BMP)	1.10 & 1.17)	Selection Code:
Reviewer(s)	Title(s)	Date Fores	t District
Project	Unit # Year Logging Occurre	dT	R S
Rock Type	NFS Watershed		
Implementation			
Skid Trails comply with FSH standards	, and any special EA conditions as they relate t		
a) Location			ct/project requirements
b) Drainage and Erosion Contro	ıl		/project requirements
c) Width			re from contract/project requirements
d) Drainage Crossings			re from contract/project requirements
f) Endlining (if req. by TSC C.6.4	22)	Rate as NA if crite	ria not applicable at this site
Describe deficiencies and corrective actions: EFFECTIVENESS			
1) Ground Disturbance	☐ Skid trails disturb less than 10% of unit	☐ Skid trails disturb > 10% but < 15% of unit	☐ Skid trails disturb > 15% of unit
2) Erosion on skid trail surface	☐ Little or no evidence of rills	☐ Rills present, but occur on < 20% of skid trail surfaces	\square > 20% of surface has rills, or rills present that are > 2" deep and > 10' long
3) Rutting	☐ Little or no evidence of rutting	☐ Some rutting present, but < 10% of area has ruts > 2" deep	\square > 10% of surface length has ruts >2" deep
4) Waterbars	D -10% -(T 10% 1	
a) Diversion of runoff	\square < 10% of waterbars fail to divert flow off of skid trail	☐ >10% but < 20% of waterbars fail to divert flow off skid trails	\square > 20% of waterbars fail to divert flow from skid trail
b) Sediment below outlet	☐ Sediment deposition absent or does not extend beyond outlet control	☐ Sediment deposition evident but does not extend > 20' below waterbar outlet	☐ Sediment deposition extends > 20' below waterbar outlet
c) Erosion below outlet	☐ No evidence of rills or gullies	☐ Rills present, but < 20' long or occur on < 20% of waterbar outlets	☐ Rills > 20' long or occur on > 20% of waterbar outlets
d) Sediment to channel	☐ No evidence of transport to SMZ	☐ Sediment deposited in SMZ but not in channel	el ☐ Evidence of sediment transport to or deposition in channel
			over

Form T02: Skid Trails (Page 2)

(BMP 1.10 & 1.17)								
EFFECTIVENESS (ccntinued)								
FOR SITES WITH STREAM CROSSINGS:								
5) Sediment to Channel: stream crossing rilling	Rills may be evident, but are infrequent appear stable, with no evident sediment delivery to channel	Rills present, but average less than 1 per 5' lineal, rills not enlarging. Minimal evidence of deposition in channel. No gullies	□ Numerous rills present (>1 per 5" lineal) apparantly active or enlarging, evidence of delivery to channel, or gullies present					
If poor effectiveness is evident, comment on: (1) Possible causes (e.g., site sensitivity, inadequate BMP prescription, major storm event, etc.):								
(2) The degree and duration of effects on benefici	al uses of water:							

UTM Coordinates Zone Easting		T04: Landings		ID#:
Northing		MP 1.12, 1.16)		Selection Code:
Reviewer(s)	Title(s) Date	Forest	District	T R Sec
Project	Unit # Year Log	ging Occurred: Rock Typ	e NFS	Watershed
Special measures required on this landing:	☐ Vegetative Soil Stabilization (C6.601)	☐ Special Erosion Contro	l (C6.602)	☐ Soil Scarification (C6.603)
Implementation				
Was the landing ripped? \Box yes	□no		,	
and any special EA conditions as they r a) Location b) Drainage c) Size		Rating	4 = Major departure fro	
Problem occurred in which phase(s) of the p		escription DEA DCo	entract	☐ Administration
Describe deficiencies and corrective actions:		scription LEA LCC	ntract 🗀 Layout	☐ Administration
Describe deliciencies and corrective actions.				
Effectiveness				
1) Landing Surface Erosion			·	
a) Rilling	☐ Less than 1 rill per 100' of transect	☐ Some rilling but less th of transect	an 1 rill per 20'	Rilling present that exceeds 1 rill per 20' of transect, or gullying present
2) Drainage (Describe type of drainage control	, 0			
a) Drainage runoff structure	☐ No evidence of concentrated flow	☐ Evidence of rills or gull flow, but do not extend landing		Devidence of rills or gullies resulting from concentrated flow which extend > 20' below edge of landing
3) Landing fill slopes (Write NA if there are n			_	
a) Rilling	☐ No evidence of rills	Rills present but do not length below toe of fill	extend > slope L	Rills present and extend > slope length below toe of fill
b) Sediment below fillslope	☐ Little or none	Some deposition, but n	one > slope length	Heavy deposition & extends beyond toe of fill
4) Sediment				
a) Sediment to nearest channel	☐ No evidence of transport to SMZ	☐ Sediment deposition in	SMZ but not channel	Evidence of sediment transport to or deposition in channel
b) Slope failures	☐ < 1 cubic yard of material moved	$\square \ge 1$ cubic yard of mater not enter channel	ial moved but does	⊇ 1 cubic yard of material moved, some material enters channel
If poor effectiveness is evident, comment on: (1) Possible causes (e.g., site sensitivity, inadeq	: nuate BMP prescription, major storm event, etc.):			
(2) The degree and duration of effects on ber	neficial uses of water:			Continued on reverse?

UTM Coor Easting	rdinates Zor	ne	Fo	orm E08: Road Su			e Protection	ID#:
Northing			l	(DIVI)	P 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.	.7, 2.10, 2.23)		Selection Code:
Reviewer((s)		Title(s)	Date	Forest	District	T R S
Project			Road #	Year Construc	ction Completed $_$		Last Maintenance	
Project is:	☐ Construction	Reco	nstruction	Maintenance	Other (de	scribe)	NFS	S Watershed
IMPLEM	IENTATION					Rating		
For constru	uction or reconstruction	on projects:					1 = Exceeds contract/pro	piect reauirements
1)	Design objectives dev ϵ	eloped that	address water q	quality issues identified by	/ ID or review team	n	2 = Meets contract/proje	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2) I	Design meets objective	es						n contract/project requirements
3) (Construction/Reconstr	ruction cor	ıtract requireme	nts met for:				n contract/project requirements
	a) Surfacing						Rate as NA if criteria no	
İ	b) Drainage							
	c) Slope stabilization	n						
	d) Slash disposal							
For mainte	enance projects:							
1)	Check appropriate me	ans of mair	ntenance accomp	olishment: 🗖 Timber sale	e contract			
				☐ Force accou	unt			
				☐ Maintenan	ce contract			
				Other ()		
2) 1	Maintenance specificat	tions were	met for:					
	a) Surface blading/1	repair/trea	ıtment					
	b) Drainage structur	re repair/tı	reatment			<u></u>		
	c) Slope treatment/	sidecast						
If any ratir	ng is "3" or "4", comple	ete the foll	owing:					
Problem o	occurred in which phase	e(s) of the p	project: 🗆 Loc	cation	□EA	☐ Contract	☐ Construction ☐] Maintenance
Describe d	deficiencies and correcti	tive actions	:					
1								
l								
1								03107
1								over

Form E08: Road Surface, Drainage and Slope Protection (page 2) (BMP 2.2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 23)							
Evaluation starting point was adjacent to a:							
Effectiveness							
1) Road surface							
a) Rilling	☐ Little or no evidence	☐ Some present, but occurs on <10% of road length, or where present do not leave road surface	>10% of surface length has rills 2" deep and 20' in length which continue off road surface				
2) Fill slopes							
a) Rilling	☐ No evidence of rills	☐ Rills present but do not extend > slope length below toe	☐ Rills present and extend > slope length below toe				
b) Sediment to nearest channel	☐ No evidence of transport to SMZ	☐ Sediment deposition in SMZ but not channel	\square Sediment from fill slope enters channel				
c) Slope failures	Less than 5 cubic yards of material moved	$\square \ge 5$ cubic yards of material moved, material does not enter channel	☐ Slide material enters channel				
3) Cut slope failure/inside ditch							
	Less than 5 cubic yards of material moved and material does not enter channel	$\square \ge 5$ cubic yards of material moved but does not enter drainage way to channel	□ ≥ 5cubic yards of material moved. > 2 cubic yards of material transported to channel				
4) Cross drains (Note: apply E09 evaluation at	streamcrossings. Use these criteria at cross drain pi	pes, dips, waterbars or other cross drain structures i	they occur along transect.)				
a) Scour at outlet	☐ No evidence of scour	☐ Scour evident, but does not extend >20' below outlet	☐ Scour and/or sediment extends to stream channel				
b) Plugging	☐ No evidence of sediment or debris restricting flow	☐ Sediment and/or debris is accumulating, but ≤ 30% of inlet or outlet is blocked	☐ Sediment and/or debris is blocking > 30% of inlet or outlet				
If poor effectiveness is evident, comment on: (1) Possible causes (e.g., site sensitivity, inadequal)	te BMP prescription, major storm event, etc.):						
(2) The degree and duration of effects on beneficial uses of water:							

UTM Coordinates Zone Easting _	Form E09: Stream Crossings (BMP 2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.10, 2.23)			ID#:
Northing	(DIVII 2.1, 2.4,	2.3, 2.7, 2.10, 2.23)		Selection Code:
Reviewer(s) Date	Forest	District	T R	SNFS Watershed
roject Road # Year Construction Completed		eted	Last Maintenance	
Project is: Construction Reconstruction Maintenance Other (describe)				
Implementation		Rating		
For construction or reconstruction projects:			1 = Exceeds contract/project requirements	
1) Design objectives developed that address water quality issues identified by ID or review team			2 = Meets contract/project requirements	
Crossing structure design-flow return perio	3 = Minor departure from contract/project requirements			
2) Design meets objectives			4 = Major departure from contract/project requirements	
3) Construction/Reconstruction contract requirements met for:			Rate as NA if criteria not applicable at this site	
a) Slash disposal		7,		
b) Structure type				
c) Road surface				
d) Structure placement (culvert, bridge, etc.)				
e) Slope stabilization				
f) Drainage				
For maintenance projects:				
1) Check appropriate means of maintenance accomplishment: Timber sale contract				
	☐ Force account			
	☐ Maintenance contract			
	☐ Other (<u> </u>		
2) Maintenance specifications were met for:				
a) Drainage structure repair/treatment				
b) Slope treatment/sidecast				
c) Surface treatment				
If any rating is "3" or "4", complete the following:				
Problem occurred in which phase(s) of the project:	□ Design □ EA	□ Contract	☐ Construction ☐	Maintenance
Describe deficiencies and corrective actions:				
				over

Form E09: Stream Crossings (page 2) Stream crossing is at a: Perennial ☐ Intermittent ☐ Ephemeral stream **Effectiveness** 1) Fill Slopes a) Vegetative cover ☐ Vigorous dense cover, or fillslope \square Less than full cover, but > 50% of fillslope \square < 50% of fillslope has effective cover of stable material has effective cover or is stable material or is stable material ☐ Rills may be evident, but are infrequent, b) Rilling Rills present, but less than 1 per lineal 5'. ☐ Numerous rills present (>1 rill per lineal stable, with no evident sediment delivery Rills not enlarging. Minimal evidence of 5'), apparently active or enlarging, evidence to channel deposition in channel, and no gullies. of delivery to channel, or gullies present. c) Cracks ☐ None evident Cracks present, but appear to be stabilized ☐ Present, widening, threatening integrity of fill d) Slope failures Less than 1 cubic yard of material $\square > 1$ cubic yard of material moved but $\square \ge 1$ cubic yard of material moved, does not enter stream material enters stream 2) Road surface ☐ Little or no evidence of rills a) Rilling \square Some present, but occurs on < 10% of road \square > 10% of surface has rills 2" deep and 20" in surface area, or where present do not leave length which continue off road surface road surface onto crossing fill b) Puddling ☐ No evidence of ponded water ☐ Some ponding, but does not appear to ☐ Ponding present that is causing fill threaten integrity of fill subsidence or otherwise threatening integrity of fill c) Drainage ditches ☐ Stable drainage with little or no sediment Less than 2 cubic yards erosion ☐ More than 2 cubic yards of sediment delivery to stream but configuration is stable or stabilizing delivery to stream and configuration is unstable/degrading 3) Culvert a) Scour at outlet ☐ No evidence of scour ☐ Scour evident, but extends less than 2 channel ☐ Scour evident that extends more than 2 widths below outlet; and no undercutting channel widths below outlet, or scour is of crossing fill undercutting crossing fill b) Diversion potential Crossing is configured to pass flows without ☐ If culvert fails, flow will be diverted out of diversion if culvert fails channel and down roadway ☐ No evidence of sediment or debris restricting c) Plugging ☐ Sediment and/or debris is accumulating, ☐ Sediment and/or debris is blocking >30% flow through pipe but < 30% of inlet or outlet is blocked of inlet or outlet d) Piping ☐ No evidence of flow beneath or around culvert $\square \ge 10\%$ of the flow passes beneath or around culvert, or substantial piping erosion evident If poor effectiveness is evident, comment on: (1) Possible causes (e.g., site sensitivity, inadequate BMP prescription, major storm event, etc.): (2) The degree and duration of effects on beneficial uses of water: